P.

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

File No. 127-19

1919: 20

Serial Nos. 1

(C. B.)

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1

Part B for December 1919.

SUBJECT.

Copy of the Royal Proclamation by His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor in connection with the Indian Defence Act 1919."

W D 1250—GPB—30,000 - 28-1-19

G. R. S. III—1] 1919-20

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(P. B.)

NOTES.

File No. 13

FILE HEADING.

Royal Proclamation of H.I. Majesty King Emperor re Indian Reforms Act of 1919.

From

No.	Dated	Received

Diary No.	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

NOTES—First Sheet.

C B 177/19.

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Copy rec'd with D.O.

Copy of a Residency letter No 10175-S dt 26-12-1919 forwarding for information copy of a Proclamation from the King Emperor re the Indian Reforms and the visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to India during the next winter to inaugurate the new Chamber of Princes and the new Constitution in British India is submitted to Diwan.

Rec'd 7.40 p.m. 26.12.19.

C. Ramarao
Registrar

Submit for H.H.'s perusal.

Pms
27.12.19

P.S.D.

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on

(Submd Separately)

3

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

CB File No. [illegible] of 1914.

Serial No. 1

Simla

The Chief Secretary Resident

No 10175-2 26-12-19 Recd 26/12

Forwarding for information a Copy of a Telegram No 24-12-19 from the Govt of India to the Govt of Indore Regarding Salutes.

Subd in lieu of D.S.N.

26/12

(Dewan).

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on DEC 27 1919
Reg. No. 4369

BM
26-12-19

D.S.N approved
Ramk
29.12.19

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-3-18—S.

CB 127/19. 4 C3

Submitted to His Highness.

***

I submit for His Highness's perusal a copy of the Royal Proclamation by His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor in connection with the Indian Reform Act 1919.

P Raghavendra Rao
29.12.19

CB 127/19

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Copy of the Royal Proclamation by His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor in connection with the Indian Reform Act, 1919.

Order.

~~KRW~~

29/12/19

702

Ch. Secy.

Reel

27.12.19

6

C 5127/19.

7 Pol. 831 26/12/19 #595 C 5127-19-1

MYSORE RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Bangalore, 26th December 1919.

24 S-4 No. 10175 Sm: 1.

A copy of the marginally* noted telegram, is forwarded with compliments to the Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, for information.

*No.5168.I. dated 24th December 1919, from the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department.

for *First Assistant Resident.*

R. O. 178. (a).—R. P. B.—8-1919.—2,000.

C 3127/19. 7 (6

5168-IA

Telegram No. ~~77~~, dated the 24th December 1919, from the Political Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, Delhi, to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore:--

* * * * * * * * * * *

Clear the line 5168-I.A. Following Royal proclamation by His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor Dated 23rd December 1919, - published in the Gazette of India extraordinary to-day, begins. By King Emperor a Royal Proclamation. George V by the grace of God of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the British - Dominions beyond the seas King defender of the Faith Emperor of - India to my Viceroy and Governor General to the Princes of Indian States and to all my subjects in India and of whatsoever race or - creed greeting.

1. Another epoch has been reached to-day in the annals of India I have given my Royal ~~issue to enact~~ assent to the Act which will take its -- place among the Great historic measures passed by the Parliament of this realm for the better Government of India and for the greater contentment of ~~a~~ her people.

The acts of 1773 and 1784 were designed to establish a regular system of administration and justice under the Honourable East India Company. The Act of 1833 opened the door for Indians to public office and employment. The Act of 1858 transferred the Administration from the company to the Crown and laid the foundation of public life which exists in India to-day. The Act of 1861 sowed the seed of Representative institutions and the seed was - - quickened into life by the act of 1909.

The Act which has now become law entrusts the elected representatives of the ~~m~~ people with a definite share in the Govern ment and points the way to full responsible Government hereafter.

If as I confidently hope the policy which this act - - inaugurates should achieve its purpose the results will be momentous in the story of human achievment and progress and it is timely and fitting I should invite you to-day to consider the past and join me in my hopes of the future.

2. Ever since the welfare of India was confided to us it has been held as a sacred trust by our Royal House and line. In 1858 Queen Victoria of Revered Memory solemnly declared herself bound to Her Indian subjects by the same obligations of duty as to all her other subjects and she assured to them religious freedom and the equal and impartial protection of the law. In his message to the Indian people in 1903 my dear Father King Edward VII announced his determination to maintain unimpaired the same principle of humane and equitable administration. Again in his proclamation of 1908 he renewed the assurances which had been given fifty years before and surveyed the progress which they had inspired. On my accession to the Throne in 1910 I sent message to the Princes and peoples of India acknowledging their loyalty and homage and promising that the prosperity and happiness of India should always be to me of the highest interest and concern. In the following year I visited India with the Queen Empress and testified my sympathy for her people and my desire for their well being.

3. While these are the sentiments of affection and devotion by which I and my predecessors have been animated the Parliament and the people of this realm and my officers in India have been equally zealous for the moral and material advancement of India. We have endeavoured to give to her people the many blessings which providence has bestowed upon ourselves. But there is one gift - - which yet remains and without which the progress of a country cannot be consumated:- The right of her people to direct her affairs and safeguard her interest. The defence of India against Foreign aggression is a duty of common Imperial interest and pride. The control of her domestic concerns is a burden which India may - - legitimately aspire to take upon her own shoulders. The burden is too heavy to be borne in full until time and experience have wrought the necessary strength but opportunity will now be given for experience to grow and for responsibility to increase with the capacity for its fulfilment.

4. I have watched with understanding and sympathy the growing.

growing desire of My Indian people for representative institutions. Starting from small beginnings this ambition has steadily strengthened its hold upon the intellects of the country. It has pursued its course along constitutional channels with sincerity and courage. It has survived the discredit which at times and in places lawless men sought to cast upon it by acts of violence committed under the guise of patriotism. It has been stirred to more vigorous life by the ideals for which the British commonwealth fought in the Great War -- and it claims support in the part which India has taken in our common struggles anxieties and victories. In truth the desire after political responsibility has its source at the roots of the British -- connection with India. It has sprung inevitably from the deeper and wider studies of human thought and history which that connection has opened to the Indian people. Without it the work of the British in India would have been incomplete. It was therefore with wise -- judgment that the beginnings of representative institutions were -- laid many years ago. Their scope has been extended stage by stage until there now lies before us a definite step on the road to responsible Government.

5. With the same sympathy and with redoubled interest I -- shall watch the progress along this road. The path will not be easy and in the march towards the goal there will be need of perseverance and of mutual forbearance between all sections and races of my people in India.

I am confident that those high qualities will be forthcoming. I rely on the new popular assemblies to interpret wisely the wishes of those whom they represent and not to forget the interests of the masses who cannot yet be admitted to franchise. I rely on the leaders of people the ministers of the future to face responsibility and endure misrepresentation to sacrifice much for the common interests of the State remembering that true patriotism and communal boundaries; and while retaining the confidence of the -- legislatures to co-operate with My Officers for the common good in sinking unessential differences and in maintaining the essential --

standards

of a just and generous Government. Equally do I rely upon My - - officers to respect their new colleagues and to work with them in - - harmony and kindliness to assist the people and their representatives in an orderly advance towards free institution and to find in these new tasks a fresh opportunity to fulfil as in the past their highest purpose of faithful service to my people.

6. It is My earnest desire at this time that so far as - - - possible any trace of bitterness between my people and those who are responsible should be obliterated. Let those who in their eagerness for political progress have broken the law in the past respect it in the future. Let it become possible for those who are charged with the maintenance of peaceful and orderly Government to forget the - - extravagance which they have had to curb. A new era is opening. Let it begin with a common determination among my people and My officers to work together for a common purpose. I therefore direct my Viceroy to exercise in my name and on my behalf my Royal clemency to political offenders in the fullest measure which in his judgment is compatible with the public safety. I desire him to extend it on this condition to persons who for offences against the State or under any special or emergency legislation are suffering imprisonment or restrictions upon their liberty. I trust that this leniency will be justified by the future conduct of those whom it benefits and that all my subjects will so demean themselves as to render it unnecessary to enforce ~~this~~ the Laws for such offences hereafter.

Simultaneously with the new constitutions in British India I have gladly assented to the establishment of a Chamber of - - Princes. I trust that its counsel may be fruitful of lasting good to the Princes and the States themselves may advance the interests which are common to their territories and to British India and may be to the advantage of the Empire as a whole. I take the occasion again to - assure the Princes of India of my determination ever to maintain - - therein unimpaired their privileges rights and dignities.

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8. It is my intention to send my dear son the Prince of Wales to India next winter to inaugurate on my behalf the new - - Chamber of Princes and the new constitutions in British India. - May he find mutual good will and confidence prevailing among those on whom will rest the future service of the country so that - - - success may Crown their labours and progress and enlightment attend their administration and with all my people I pray to Almighty - God that by his wisdom and under his guidance India may be led to - greater prosperity and contentment and may grow to the fullness of Political Freedom.

* * * * * * * * * * *

"C O P Y"

Ambedkar

R.E G I S T R A R,

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.